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1910 6247
Condensed Descriptive Catalog of

Peonies, Iris, Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs

Fall of Nineteen-Ten



Wild Bros. Nursery Company

THE SARCOXIE NURSERIES

Established Eighteen Seventy-Five

Our Thirty-fifth Year

Sarcoxie, Missouri

United States Express
Frisco System

We Employ No Agents,
But Sell Direct

For Complete Catalog,
Write

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

This List Abrogates prices quoted in all former issues of same

TERMS

The prices in this list are under the following conditions, and for cash with order. Sales, however, to known, responsible, prompt paying customers, we will book before shipping season and forward orders during shipping season, to be paid for promptly on receipt of invoice. Parties unknown or with whom we have had no business transactions, will please send cash or satisfactory security with order. Stock ordered booked in advance of shipping season to be reserved, must be accompanied with at least one-third of the list price; balance to be paid when shipping season arrives.

ORDERS ACCEPTED

Orders are accepted only upon the condition that they shall be void should injury befall the stock from frost, hail, storm, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Orders placed early in the season, before full growth and maturity of the stock, are booked subject to conditions being favorable to produce the required quantity of the grade called for.

GOODS SENT C. O. D.

Goods sent C. O. D. when half the amount is sent with the order, or deposited with bank or express agent and certificate sent with the order.

REMITTANCE

at our risk if made by Postal or Express Money Order on Sarcoxie, Mo., or by bank draft on New York, Chicago, or St. Louis. Checks on other points must be drawn with exchange. Remittances should be made payable to **WILD BROS. NURSERY CO.**

If you do not hear from us in a reasonable time, write again. We acknowledge orders of \$1.00 and over, and give ORDER NUMBER, which please preserve for future correspondence.

GRADES

We grade carefully, in some cases by caliper, in others by height; when by both, caliper must govern. The lower number is included, the higher excluded. For instance, in a grade of 4 to 5 feet, 5-foot trees go into the next higher grade.

YOUR SELECTION

Prices herein quoted are for your selection of varieties at respective prices given, but we reserve the right to fill in a smaller or larger size or age than ordered, should we be out of the size or age wanted, charging therefor at the size or age used in filling the order. Customers should state preference of a larger or smaller grade. When varieties are ordered that we do not offer in this list, or we are out of, we will exercise our judgment and send as nearly similar varieties as we have at command, unless otherwise instructed on order as given, always labeling with the name of the variety filled.

QUANTITIES

Articles mentioned in the following list will be furnished at prices named as follows: Five of a variety at the 10 rate; 50 of a variety at the 100 rate; 500 or over of a variety at the 1,000 rate; less than 5 of a variety at the each rate. This does not mean, as an illustration, that 10 pear, 10 peach, 10 apple, 10 cherry, 10 evergreens, would be charged at the 100 rate. To secure this rate it is necessary to order 50 trees or plants of a variety, unless otherwise noted.

SHIPPING

Please give shipping directions, freight or express; also route. If none are given we forward to the best of our judgment, in no case assuming responsibility, as all goods travel at purchaser's risk and expense. If notified of delay in transit, we will use our efforts to trace such shipments. Unless instructed, we exercise our judgment as to releasing freight shipments to value of \$5.00 or \$3.00 per cwt., according to classification governing, when necessary, in order that customers may obtain the lower freight rates thereby.

On shipment of stock in good order our control ceases, hence our responsibility also, and we do not guarantee stock to live, nor do we replace free of charge that which dies or fails to grow, nor can we, as success or failure depends largely upon climatic conditions, planting, after care, etc.

PACKING FREE

At prices in this list the boxing or baling and packing is included (provided order amounts to not less than \$1.00 if by express or \$3.00 by freight), so that one may know cost of an order delivered to depot here. In comparing prices, where prices do not include packing, the additional charge on 1,000 trees 5 to 6 feet is \$8.00 to \$10.00; on 1,000 trees 4 to 5 feet, \$7.00 to \$9.00; on 1,000 trees 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 to \$7.00. Smaller lots comparatively higher. Evergreens would cost more than fruit trees for packing.

FUMIGATION

will be done when requested, or when the state to which stock is to be shipped requires it, using formula recommended by our State Entomologist, but it must be understood, that we assume NO RESPONSIBILITY for results when we have carried out such instructions.

INSPECTION

Copy of certificate of inspection with each shipment.

GUARANTEE

While we exercise every possible care and diligence to have our varieties true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove otherwise, without charge, or refund the amount paid for same, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that this covers the full extent of our guarantee or responsibility in the premises.

CLAIMS

for shortage, deductions, or errors, to receive consideration, must be made promptly on receipt of goods.

DON'T FORGET

to write name, postoffice, also freight or express office if different from postoffice, plainly.

WILD BROS. NURSERY COMPANY,

Sarcoxie, Missouri

The Charm of Hardy Flowers



DUC DE CAZES.

Much of the charm of the hardy garden lies in the varied and pleasant changes constantly taking place. Every day during the growing season brings something to interest and delight. Even before the snow disappears the crocuses and snow drops are in bloom. How eagerly we watch for the Bleeding Heart and the old crimson "piney" of our grandmothers' gardens, indispensable for its earliness and bright color. Then come the German Iris and the modern improved Peonies, followed by the gorgeous Japanese Iris and the fragrant Lilies. By a judicious selection flowers may be had from early spring to late autumn.

Of all plants grown for ornament alone, none have made more rapid strides in public favor. None lend themselves to a more varied assortment of soil or locations. Even on grounds of limited extent there is almost always room along the boundary or in corners of the lawn, or beside the house. They are excellent for beautifying the margins of walks, drives or avenues. Perhaps the most effective position for Hardy Perennials is an open border, backed by shrubbery, a hedge, or a fence covered with Rambler roses, Clematis, honeysuckle, or other hardy vines. That trees and flowers add to the value of property as well as the occupants' pleasure has been so well demonstrated that planting is often done in new additions as an aid to rental and sale.

Perennials are so easily grown that with no knowledge of them much pleasure may be had. Often they are seen thriving and blooming year after year, taking care of themselves, yet they amply repay all attention given them. Their requirements are so simple that almost without instructions a garden lover would give them proper care for even the best results. Good garden soil, spaded to a depth of one to two feet or more and enriched by thoroughly mixing with well decayed manure or bone meal, as the plants are to remain

undisturbed a number of years; lightly stirring the surface of the soil during summer, avoiding going so deep as to injure the roots; cutting off the old stems after killing frosts (except Tree Peonies;) a winter mulch of stable litter or leaves, removed in the spring before the new growth appears and the finer parts lightly forked in, will amply reward in increased vigor and productiveness. In the course of time some may get too thick and it is then well to replant such. Almost all hardy perennials are benefitted by fall planting, and the mulch is especially beneficial the first season.

The Popular Peony



ALL hardy perennials, modern Peonies justly hold first place in popular favor. No other flower can be grown with such ease and so little regular attention. Large and showy without being coarse, and perfectly hardy, increasing in size and profusion of bloom from year to year. Through the introduction of improved varieties we have them with the delightful fragrance of the rose and ranging in color through almost every tint of pink, white, red and crimson, with even a startling approach toward yellow, and of immense size, often seven to nine inches in diameter. The improvement has not only been in size, color and fragrance of the flower, but also in vigor and habit of the plant and season of blooming.

Stems two to three feet in length, strong but shapely, are produced by many varieties, and by a proper selection the blooming period may extend over six weeks, beginning with the officinalis section.

Varied Uses

Probably there is no other flower with such varied usefulness. The garden, however small, is incomplete without peonies. Whether as specimen clumps on the lawn or beside the doorway, or a collection of a few select varieties, the effect is charming. Planted in solid beds, among other perennials, or as edging or facing for shrubs, they are equally at home. Used to border a walk or drive, they are equally good. As a low lawn hedge, where ornament and not defense is wanted, they are unusual and attractive. In grounds of large extent, bold masses are gorgeous, surpassing the rhododendron in size and magnificence of bloom.

As a cut flower, for which they are indeed well suited, they gained in popularity with astonishing rapidity. In vases or bowls no flower is more gorgeous and at the same time so refined. Especially for large functions they are invaluable. For weddings and commencements, and Memorial Day, immense quantities are used. Their shipping qualities are unsurpassed. Each year during May we ship large quantities, and with our system of packing they travel long distances in good condition.

Preparation of Soil and Culture

This is indeed one of their strong points. Often, in neglected gardens, one sees large clumps that have flourished and bloomed for years. Yet they amply repay all attention given them. Peonies will thrive in almost any soil, but succeed best in a deep, rich, moist loam. The largest and most perfect flowers, borne on long stems, are produced by planting where a moderate degree of moisture is found, avoiding land susceptible to flooding or having a swampy tendency. They are gross feeders and the soil's fertility should be maintained, but do not use fresh manure.

An ideal peony bed or border may be made by removing the soil to a depth of two to three feet. If the subsoil is of a porous and loamy nature the depth need not be so great. Over the bottom spread six to eight inch layer of well rotted cow manure, over this a layer of soil, adding a little sand or fine gravel if inclined to be sticky or too heavy, and mix thoroughly. In this manner fill to six or eight inches above the surface of the lawn. When planting, cover the crown two or three inches, taking care that the earth is well firmed about the roots, and allowing a circle of two and one-half to three feet for the future development of the plant. It is well to ridge slightly, removing the ridge with a prong hoe in the spring. A mulch of coarse strawy manure is a benefit, particularly the first winter.

The first and second year give the plants good care, keeping the soil well stirred during the early part of the season, allowing no weeds to grow. The third year the plants will sufficiently cover the ground so less attention will be necessary. In late fall the tops may be cut off several inches above the soil and thrown back with several inches of coarse manure as a winter mulch. When spring arrives remove the coarse portions and stir the finer parts well into the soil taking care not to disturb the pinkish-white buds then just beginning to show. Peonies are hardy without mulch, and as stated before while this attention is not essential it will be more than repaid.

Time for Planting Peonies

The best time is in the fall, as soon as the roots are well ripened, (in this latitude usually early in September,) though they may be planted as late as the ground can be cultivated. They may also be planted in the spring, but the growth the first season is not so strong and they seldom bloom as soon. This is partially true of very late fall planting. All peonies give better blooms after they become thoroughly established, so should not be finally judged the first season.

Cut Flower Varieties



IN DESCRIBING we have made mention of some being good cut flower varieties. This has reference to their use on the cut-flower market. Many others would be used were it not for their higher price. For shipping considerable distances Peonies are cut in the bud. Some of the most beautiful varieties should be allowed to develop fully on the plant and would not be classed as cut flower varieties, though often among the most desirable for the lawn and excellent for cutting if developed on the plant.

OUR PEONIES

We make a specialty of Peonies, grow them in large quantities, and to encourage extensive planting, have placed the price as low as is consistent with the care and attention we give them. Our peony fields are cultivated carefully and thoroughly, and our soil and location is especially adapted to the Peony. The plants we offer are strong divisions of two to five eyes, and should give you good results. That our customers are pleased with them is evidenced by the complimentary letters we have received.

The name in parenthesis following the variety name is the originator or introducer with date of introduction.

Five of a variety at the 10 rate; less at each rate. Write for 100 rates, giving list of your wants.

Achille (Calot, 1855.)—Delicate flesh finishing white; moderately large flower, very fragrant and quite early; free upright grower and very vigorous; profuse bloomer and a cut flower variety. 20c each, \$1.20 per 10.

Alba Sulphurea (Calot, 1860.)—Broad white guard petals, center petals narrow, forming a full high cushion of sulphur yellow; agreeable fragrance; follows *Festiva maxima*; good grower, strong stems, and excellent for cut flowers. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Albert Crousse (Crousse, 1893.)—Immense; flesh pink lightly tinted lilac, some inner petals edged and striped with carmine; broad guards and inner petals; an excellent variety. \$1.50 each.

Alexander Dumas (Guerin, 1862.)—Brilliant pink interspersed with white, salmon and chamois; fragrant, pretty bloom appearing with the earliest Chinese varieties; vigorous plant, strong stems, abundant large flowers. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Alexandriana (Calot, 1856.)—Lilaceous rose of very large size and good form, the bloom appearing directly above the mass of foliage. Compact, dwarfish habit and especially suited for the lawn and landscape work. 45c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Alice de Julvecourt (Pele, 1857.)—Soft salmon pink shading to creamy white, center petals occasionally spotted and veined carmine; early to midseason; a free blooming, well built flower, and excellent for lawn or landscape. 25c each, 2.00 per 10.

Andomarensis (Delache, 1850.)—Large, cherry red; a vigorous, healthy grower and profuse bloomer. 15c each, 75c per 10.

Andre Lauries (Crousse, 1881.)—Rosy red of fair size and shape; abundant fragrant blooms; one of the latest and a good low priced variety of its season; healthy, vigorous growth and long stems; an old standard. 15c each, 90c per 10.

Asa Gray (Crousse, 1886.)—Immense imbricated blooms; guards salmon-flesh, center flesh pink flaked with carmine and tinted lilac; fragrant; a very distinct flower. \$1.00 each.

Baroness Schroeder (Kelway, 1899.)—Delicate flesh becoming white; large blooms with a delightful tea rose fragrance; good growth and habit, and a very free bloomer even on small plants. One of the most popular but scarce. \$2.50 each.

Baronne James de Rothschild (Guerin, 1850.)—Guard petals silvery rose, a purplish rose tuft being borne with a salmon center; moderately fragrant; midseason; of medium dwarf but vigorous habit, very free flowering, and especially well adapted to landscape work. 15c each, 80c per 10.

Belle Douaissienne.—Large, very full, imbricated; broad petals, flesh and salmon, flaked and edged carmine; a beautiful color; tea rose fragrance; blooms in clusters; a late lawn or landscape variety. 30c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Bride, The (Terry.)—Guard petals striped flesh, inside straw, finely fringed, whole flower nearly white; fragrant; midseason; long stems and compact habit; very free flowering and extensively used for cut flowers; especially good for bedding or landscape work. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Canista.—See Dr. Bretonneau.

Caroline Allain (Guerin, 1855.)—Beautiful clear rose, somewhat lighter center; early, free bloomer, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Charlemagne (Crousse, 1880.)—Creamy-white, center light lilac-flesh shaded with chamois and edged carmine; very large, compact, globular flower; fragrant; late; vigorous habit, free bloomer, and exceptionally fine though in unusually rainy seasons the buds sometimes fail to develop properly. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.



ALBA SULPHUREA.



MODESTE GUERIN.

Chrysanthemiflora (Guerin, 1842.)—Medium to large, light pink with yellowish center; yellow stamens. 15c each, 80c per 10.

Claire Dubois (Crousse, 1886.)—Very broad guards and inner petals, fine clear pink with glossy reflex; very large globular flower, center very full, convex, petals incurved; fragrant; lasts well as a cut flower; vigorous, a good bloomer and fine variety. \$1.00 each.

Couronne d'Or (Calot, 1873.)—Snowy white with yellow reflex, some central petals edged and flaked carmine, golden stamens showing through and lighting up the flower, very large, imbricated, ball shaped bloom; very late; vigorous growth, strong stems; excellent. 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Czarina.—Deep rose pink, edges becoming lighter; petals broad; enormous, very full, fragrant flower; strong stems; late. 40c each, \$5.50 per 10.

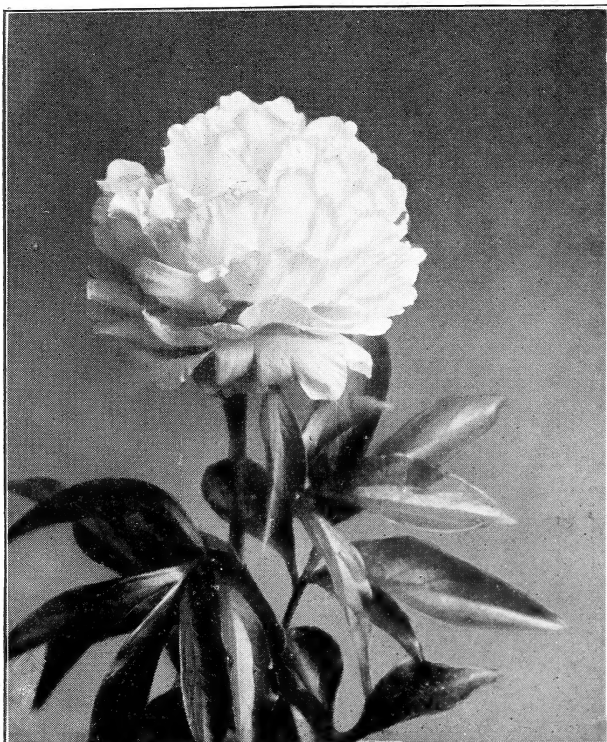
Delicatissima.—Very clear delicate pink; a good bud and large flowers borne on strong, healthy stems; very fragrant and free blooming; midseason to late; vigorous, healthy grower and a good cut flower variety. Very similar to Floral Treasure. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Dequeslin.—Dark lilac-crimson, full flower. 15c each, 70c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier, 1854.)—Delicate silvery rose to silvery pink tinted lilac and chamois, center tipped cream, large, full, exceedingly fragrant flower; late midseason; vigorous, good stems, free blooming, and much used for cut flowers. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Dorchester (Richardson, 1870.)—Hydrangea pink; large, full, compact, fragrant flower; late; rather dwarf but vigorous, compact growth with good foliage; blooms freely. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Duc de Cazes.—Broad guard petals of lively carmine red, center rose and salmon; very fragrant; midseason; above medium size, a tall, strong grower and useful cut flower. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.



BARONESS SCHROEDER.

Duc de Wellington (Calot, 1859.)—Broad white guard petals, center sulphur-white, narrow and very full; a large finely formed, fragrant, late midseason, variety; tall, vigorous; blooms freely; an excellent cut flower. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Duchesse de Nemours (Calot, 1856.)—Sulphur white with greenish reflex, becoming pure white; shapely bud, full, cup-shaped, fragrant bloom; growth strong, vigorous; blooms freely in clusters; one of the best late varieties. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Duchesse de Nemours (Guerin, 1840.)—Clear rose pink, lilac tinted center; large; very fragrant; a strong, tall grower, free bloomer, and an excellent early cut flower variety. Color similar to L'Esperance. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Etienne Mechin (Mechin, 1880.)—Bright, brilliant cerise; large blooms in clusters; very showy. \$1.00 each.

Eugene Verdier (Calot, 1864.)—Large, cup-shaped blooms, flesh pink shaded salmon. \$1.00 each.

Excelsior (Terry.)—Brilliant crimson; large symmetrical bloom; a good grower, one of the earliest crimsons, and a good lawn variety. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Felix Crousse (Crousse, 1881.)—Brilliant, dazzling red with ruby flamed center; large, full, ball shaped flower; a free bloomer; exceptionally bright and effective. \$1.00 each.

Festiva Maxima (Mieliez, 1851.)—Pure paper-white flaked with purplish-carmine on some of the inner petals. Large, rose-shaped bloom; very fragrant; early. Of

vigorous growth, with long, heavy stems; one of the best commercial varieties, and indispensable in all collections. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Floral Treasure (Rosenfield, 1900.)—Bright clear delicate pink shading lighter at center; large and fragrant; free bloomer in clusters; vigorous, with good foliage; extensively used for cut flowers. Very similar to Delicatissima. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Francois Ortegat (Parmentier, 1850.)—A purplish crimson flower with golden yellow stamens; hardly full double; tall, strong growing, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Germain Bigot (Dessert, 1902.)—Large bloom, glossy flesh color shaded salmoned-tea, delicate and beautiful; some center petals flaked crimson; a strong grower and free bloomer in clusters. \$2.50 each.

Gigantea.—Clear delicate pink becoming silver tipped, with a silvery sheen; fragrant, very large, full flowers on long stems; among the earliest. A somewhat shy bloomer when first planted but superb when established. \$1.00 each.

Gloire de Chenonceaux (Mechin, 1880.)—Large, full, satin pink flowers, lightly shaded white, guards streaked and center petals flaked with carmine; good growth, and blooms freely in clusters; one of the latest. 75c each.

Golden Harvest (Rosenfield, 1900.)—Blush pink guard petals with a distinct blush white collar, golden blush center, a few inner petals tipped and striped with light crimson. A large, delicately fragrant tri-color, its total effect being creamy-pink. Medium early, a good grower with healthy foliage. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Grandiflora (Richardson.)—Very large bright flesh pink; fragrant; very late. \$1.00 each.

Grandiflora Rubra.—See Marechal Valliant.

Grover Cleveland (Terry.)—Large, compact, brilliant crimson flower, very full and finely fringed; late; a good keeper; color rich and glowing. \$1.00 each.



MONS. JULES ELIE.

Henry Demay (Calot, 1866.)—A striking brilliant crimson flower of fine symmetrical form; fragrant; a late variety of vigorous growth; very fine. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Humei (Anderson.)—Clear cherry or rose pink, large, very full flower, with a pronounced cinnamon fragrance; very late. Growth strong, vigorous, with long stems; largely grown for cut flowers in some sections; a grand lawn variety. 20c each, \$1.20 per 10.

Humei alba.—Pure white, yellowish center; rosy flesh with silvery sheen on outer petals, center shading to silvery Daybreak pink; nothing finer in color; fragrant; late. \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

James Vick (Terry.)—Broad guard petals, very fine brilliant crimson; large; a free bloomer and medium strong grower; its brilliant color makes it a very attractive lawn or landscape variety. 25c each, \$1.80 per 10.

Jeanne d'Arc (Calot, 1858.)—Very broad guards, soft pink edged lighter; narrow sulphur white inner petals mixed with broad pink, some edged and naked carmine; fragrant; a vigorous grower and abundant bloomer; similar to Golden Harvest, but differing in growth. 45c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Jenny Lind (Barr.)—Broad guard petals, bright silvery pink, silvery reflex; inner petals narrow, shaded with salmon and chamois, intermixed with narrow whitish petals; fragrant; midseason; a tall growing, free blooming, striking variety. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Juliette Dessert (Dessert, 1888.)—Clear cherry pink with silvery reflex. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Lady Anna (Calot, 1856.)—Broad guard petals, rich pink, salmon center; fine large blooms, early and free blooming; good habit. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Lady Darmouth.—Pure white, center sometimes tipped with carmine; early. \$1.00 each.

Lady Derby.—Fine waxy white with guard petals delicately tinted rose when first opening; good growth. \$2.50 each.

Lady Leonora Bramwell.—See Dr. Bretonneau.

La Reine.—Delicate blush, changing to white; center straw, fringed, sometimes tipped with crimson; long stems; one of the latest white varieties. 15c each, \$1.20 per 10.

La Rosiere (Crousse, 1888.)—Large flower; broad imbricated petals, straw-yellow center, yellowish-white border, resembling a tea rose. 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

La Tulipe (Calot, 1872.)—Delicate rose becoming creamy-white, center petals tipped carmine, carmine tulip-like markings on outside of guard petals; a very large, fragrant, globular flower on long stems; late, and a vigorous grower; a fine delicate flower, good for all purposes. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Lee's Grandiflora Rubra.—A bright crimson that appeals. Enormous blooms, often six to eight inches across, like big chrysanthemums; late. Winner of first prize in class of 100 blooms at Chicago meeting, 1905, and Boston show, 1906. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

L'Esperance.—Beautiful rose pink of good size and form; full high tufted center; a very fragrant flower and one of the earliest Chinen-sis to bloom; strong, hardy, vigorous, and a profuse bloomer, hence an excellent cut flower



MARIE JACQUIN.

variety. This and *Edulis superba* may prove identical. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Livingstone (Crousse, 1879.)—A clear shade of pink with some central petals flecked with carmine; massive buds and flowers with wide petals; opens slowly; fragrant; vigorous growth, long, strong stems; a late, free bloomer. \$1.25 each.

Louis Van Houtte (Delache, 1854.)—Fine bright violaceous red of dazzling effect, late midseason; a fine shaped bloom, excellent for landscape work. 40c each.

Lutea Plenissima (Buyck, 1842.)—Sulphur-yellow changing to clear yellow; a very full flower; early; deep green foliage. \$1.00 each.

Madame Auguste Dessert (Dessert, 1899.)—Very large, imbricated, cup-shaped flower, perfectly built, with rounded petals, exquisitely colored, glossy deep flesh shaded and some petals edged clear carmine; fragrant; strong stem, deep green foliage. \$1.75 each.

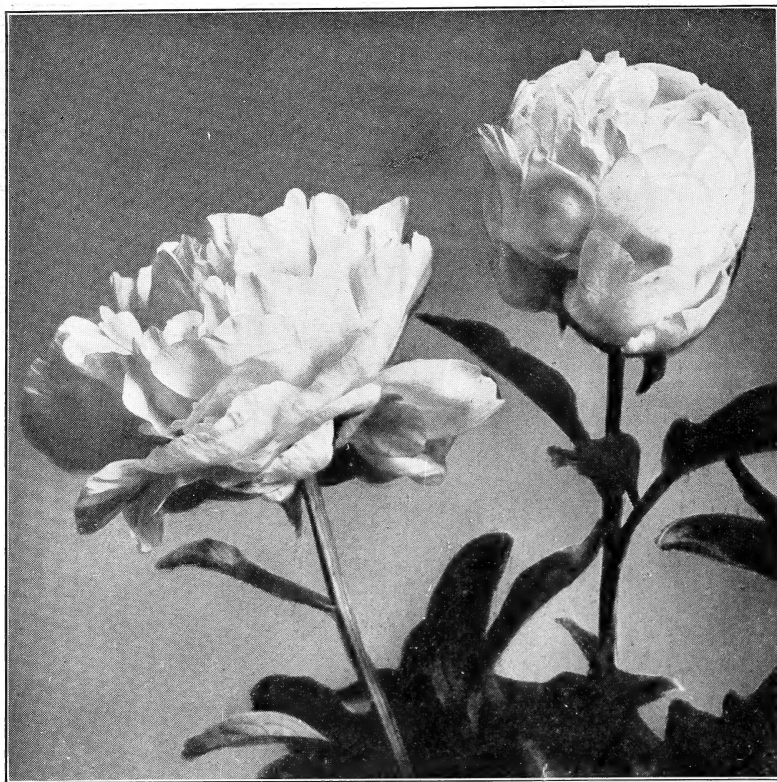
Madame Bollet (Calot, 1867.)—Large globular, very double; clear light rose or fleshy lilac pink with white reflex, some center petals, edged carmine; rose fragrance; late; excellent. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Madame Calot (Mieliez, 1856.)—Large, convex, very full bloom; white tinted flesh, becoming almost pure white, occasional crimson flecks on central petals; fine bud; and excellent cut flower or lawn variety; good growth. 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Madame Chaumy (Calot, 1864.)—Petals broad, soft pink shaded bright rose, clearer on base of petals, edges silvery; fragrant blooms open slowly and last well. 45c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Madame de Verneville (Crousse, 1885.)—Very well formed compact blooms, literally packed with petals; very broad sulphur white guards, center rosy white with an occasional touch of carmine; delicate tea fragrance; indispensable. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Madame Ducel (Mechin, 1880.)—Perfectly formed globular bloom; bright silvery pink,



MARIE LEMOINE.

tinted and marked with salmon, silvery reflex; petals as beautifully curled as in a chrysanthemum; very fragrant; midseason to late; excellent for all purposes. 75c each.

Madame Emile Galle (Crousse, 1881.)—Soft lilac pink center shaded flesh and pink, becoming creamy; fragrant; large, cup-shaped, imbricated bloom. \$1.00 each.

Madame Emile Lemoine (Lemoine, 1899.)—Soft pink guard petals, delicate flesh center, with tuft; a fine lawn variety. \$2.00 each.

Madame Forel (Crousse, 1881.)—Glossy pink, slightly tinted violaceous, with silvery reflex; fragrant; enormous, very full bloom on long strong stems; splendid shape and habit. \$1.00 each.

Madame Fould (Crousse, 1893.)—Large globular bloom, very full; soft flesh, changing to white. This is the latest as well as the largest peony in our collection, coming in after all others were through blooming. Don't miss this variety. \$2.00 each.

Madame Geissler (Crousse, 1880.)—Very large imbricated bloom on long, strong stems; guards and inner petals broad, silvery pink shading to Bengal rose at base; high rose fragrance; rather spreading growth; a royal flower, 75c each.

Mademoiselle Rosseau (Crousse, 1886.)—Sulphur white, pinkish flesh center. \$2.00 each.

Marcelle Dessert (Dessert, 1899.)—Glossy pinkish, cream-white, very lightly dotted lilac very delicate; outer guards streaked and flaked carmine; large, well shaped bloom; tea rose fragrance; pretty foliage. \$2.00 each.

Marchal Vaillant (Calot, 1867.)—Blood red; one of the largest, of fine form; late; a good keeper, strong grower, and very showy flower. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Marie (Calot, 1868.)—White; shaded cham-
ois; late. 50c each.

Marie Jacquin (Verdier.)—Large globular bloom, creamy white tinted flesh. When fully open golden stamens are disclosed at the center, suggesting the name Water Lily Peony. This variety is usually classed as semi-double, but on well established plants which have received good culture the early blooms are almost full double, while on newly set plants they are often almost single. Of unusual shape and shade, a very free bloomer in clusters, and extra good for lawn or landscape planting. 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Marie Lemoine (Calot, 1869.)—A fine sulphur white flower lightly shaded pink and cham-
ois, with an occasional carmine edge; fragrant; very large and compact on strong stems of medium length; blooms freely and very late; desirable variety for all purposes. 90c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Marie Stuart (Calot, 1856.)—Broad guards soft pink edged lighter, center petals pink and sulphur white. 60c each.

Mathilde de Roseneck (Crousse, 1883.)—Flesh pink shaded deeper, with shadings of cham-
ois and occasional carmine markings; late. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Modeste Guerin (Guerin, 1845.)—Very bright lively carmine with a purplish cast; opens self colored, center petals becoming edged creamy; large, full, very fragrant, perfectly built bloom; medium tall plant with strong stem, upright, vigorous habit; blooms freely. \$1.00 each.

Mons. Bellart (Delache, 1850.)—Bright purplish-crimson of medium to large size; a tall grower and profuse bloomer. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Mons. Boucharlataine (Calot, 1868.)—Large, very full bloom; bright lilaceous pink with deeper base, edged and some petals streaked silvery, occasional carmine markings at center, strong, vigorous, and especially good for the lawn. 75c each.

Mons. Dupont (Calot, 1872.)—Ivory white, outer petals streaked carmine, some center petals flaked and edged carmine. 75c each.

Mons. Jules Elie (Crousse, 1888.)—Glossy flesh pink, shaded deeper rose at base of petals, reflected silvery; very large, globular, imbricated flower on long, strong stems, fragrant; excellent for all purposes. \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Mons. Paillet (Guerin, 1857.)—Very double, light violaceous pink shaded lilac, with a silvery border; fragrant, very large, nicely shaped bloom; a tall, strong grower and very free bloomer. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Mons. Paul Ribsbourg—Lively violaceous red, very brilliant; late bloomer. \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Myrtle (Terry.)—Light creamy rose, full double, of large size, blooming medium to late; good growth. One of Terry's best. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Nellie B. Beckett (Pleas.)—Very bright deep rose often margined with white when full open, being broadly tipped pearl and striped with light rose; one of the latest to bloom. 25c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Ne Plus Ultra (Mieliez, 1856.)—Beautiful clear shell pink, retaining its delicate color without fading; very fragrant. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Nivea Plenissima, (Makoy, 1840.)—Yellowish white; early; dwarf plant but a strong grower. \$1.00 each.

Noemie Demay (Calot, 1867.)—Deep rose pink, becoming flesh pink; large, fragrant flowers. 50c each.

Paganini (Guerin, 1845.)—Guards lively rose, center pinkish-white and yellow, ligulated salmon, with a lively rose tuft. 40c each.

Petite Renee (Dessert, 1899.)—Very large flowers with broad, carmined-purple guards; central petals very narrow, carmine striped white, some tipped golden; blooms freely in clusters; a good lawn variety. \$1.00 each.

Phrynee (Guerin, 1850.)—A near approach toward yellow; guards flesh, center canary yellow with carmine flakes; medium to large flower, very uniform in size, borne on long stems; medium to late; blooms freely and over a long season. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Plutarch.—Deepest crimson with a delicate satiny finish, large and round; fragrant; medium to late; growth vigorous, with good straight stems. A very brilliant and striking variety. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Pottsi (Potts, 1822.)—Very dark, rich crimson with yellow stamens; early; very floriferous. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Princess Mathilde (Guerin, 1852.)—Lively wine red, medium to large, well formed; mid-season to late; tall grower, free bloomer. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Queen Emma.—Opens Salmon pink tinted lilac, becoming bright pink with silvery edges; large and full, blooming early and very freely; fragrant; vigorous growth with long, strong stems; a good shipping variety. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Queen Victoria (Synonym Whitleyi.)—Fine broad guard petals; opens flesh white, becoming white; large, full, compact blooms on good stems; fragrant; medium early; a healthy



MAD. CALOT.

plant with good foliage and a free bloomer. One of the leading cut flower varieties, especially for Decoration Day and storage purposes. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Reevesii.—Rosy flesh, sometimes with a red blotch on center petals; of good size; medium late; growth upright with long stems; blooms freely. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Reine Victoria.—Soft flesh color, clear yellow center, with carmine spotted tuft; fragrant; a free bloomer of medium height stiff stems. 20c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Rosa Barry (Ellwanger.)—Pure white of large size in clusters; a favorite variety; much like Queen Victoria but late. 80c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Rosea Superba.—Brilliant deep pink, fine form, compact; above medium growth, quite long stems, late midseason. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Rubra Superba (Richardson, 1871.)—Deep glowing crimson with purple shading; very large and very full globe shaped bloom; fragrant; a vigorous grower with long, strong stems; and a free bloomer; a desirable very late variety. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Rubra Triumphans.—Rich purplish-crimson, satiny, with prominent yellow stamens; large, and the earliest of its color; flowers freely on long stems. Its brilliancy always attracts attention. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Sarah Bernhardt (Dessert.)—A variety found by Mr. Dessert without name and sent out as Sarah Bernhardt. It proves to be Umbellata rosea, which see.

Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle (Calot, 1867.)—Clear cherry with silvery reflex, a very rare coloring. 50c each.



QUEEN VICTORIA, CLUMP ON LAWN.

Stanley (Crousse, 1879.)—Soft flesh pink with silvery border, lively pink at base of petals; tea rose fragrance; midseason to late; vigorous, with long stems. \$2.00 each.

Terry's No. 4 (Terry.)—Light rose, center tipped with white; large, full double, with a delicate rose fragrance; late midseason; strong upright grower, with long strong stems, and a free bloomer. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Theodore Roosevelt (Pleas.)—Light soft rose; very large, solid bud; fragrant; midseason to late. The massive blooms are borne on long stems; a most robust plant with deep green foliage, very free from rust. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

There is another variety, not of Pleas' origin, being sent out from Holland under the name of President Roosevelt.

Thurlow's Mad. Breon.—Intense deep crimson bloom of nice shape on stems of medium length. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Triomphe de l'exposition de Lille (Calot, 1865.)—Soft flesh pink with white reflex; midseason. \$1.00 each.

Umbellata rosea.—Guard petals pretty clear pink, center creamy white with salmon tuff; fragrance delicate and agreeable; very early; very strong, upright grower, a very free bloomer, and excellent landscape variety. This is the variety sent out by Mr. Dessert as Sarah Bernhardt, seemingly re-named by error. 75c each.

Venus (Terry.)—Pale flesh changing to white, full double; season late. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Water Lily Peony.—See Marie Jacquin.

Wacht am Rhein.—Dark crimson, full free blooming; fine early. 25c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Whitleyi.—See Queen Victoria.

Peonies to Color (Not equal to the choicest named varieties but extra good value.) Cherry, light rose, crimson, rosy-purple, lilac-crimson. 10c each, 60c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Peonies to Color.—Shades of pink. 10c each, 50c per 10, \$4.00 per 100.

Peonies to Color.—Blush-white and light flesh. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$7.00 per 100.

Peonies Mixed.—Mixed colors. 5c each, 40c per 10, \$3.00 per 100.

Officinalis or Early Flowering Peonies

The officinalis section comprises the old well-known crimson peony (piney) of our grandmother's garden, the Alba, or White Japan Peony, Rosea, Rosea superba, and others of their species. They bloom in advance of the Chinensis section, and for that reason are valuable both as cut flowers and for landscape purposes.

Officinalis Alba or **Mutabilis** (White Japan Peony.)—Large well formed bloom of light pink, finishing ivory. 30c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Officinalis Rosea.—Deep purplish rose of large size and good form. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Officinalis Rosea Superba.—Clear rose pink, shaded salmon, a color similar to the Brides-

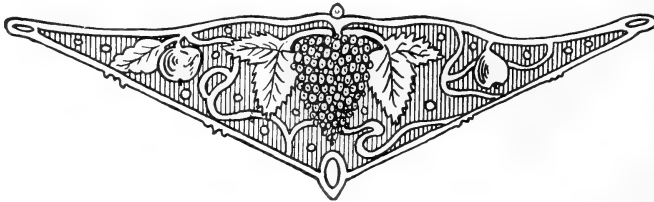
maid rose; large and well formed. The earliest pure pink. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Officinalis Rubra.—The old-fashioned deep crimson peony (piney), very early and therefore much used for cut flowers and landscape work. 20c each, \$1.20 per 10.

Tenuifolia Flora Plena.—Dark purplish red; fennel-leaved. The earliest of any peony to bloom. 50c each.

Japanese Tree Peonies

These differ from the herbaceous peonies in forming a dwarf shrub, in time attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet. The Japanese Tree Peonies are mostly single and semi-double, very large and include all shades from white and soft flesh to purplish crimson. They are perfectly hardy but bloom about three weeks ahead of the Chinensis section, and should be protected from late frosts to prevent injury to buds. Our Tree Peonies were imported from Japan and grown three years or more in this country. \$2.00 each.



The Iris (Greek, Rainbow)



THE peculiar charm and beauty of the Iris is proverbial. The grand and royal colors of these flowers make them invaluable in herbaceous borders, along walks and drives, for massing on the lawn or among shrubbery, or for naturalizing in wild and uncultivated places, both on account of their perfect hardiness and easy culture, and for their lavish wealth of bloom. As a cut flower they are very decorative. If cut in the bud and allowed to open in the house the colors are brighter. The German Iris precede and bloom with the Peonies (*Chinensis* section) Japanese Iris follow Peonies and precede *Hydrangea* *Hills of Snow*. Both classes, for best results, should be planted in late August, September, or early

October, though they may be planted in early spring. If planted in late fall they should be mulched to prevent heaving. Thoroughly decayed manure may be mixed with the soil but fresh manure must not come in contact with the roots.

German Iris succeed in partial shade but produce their best in full sun. They are not particular as to soil—will grow almost anywhere—but do best in a well drained rich loam or garden soil, succeeding in quite dry locations. The beauty of their form and texture with the delicacy and wide range of colors has given them the name, "Orchid of the Garden." Each year sees their more extensive use.

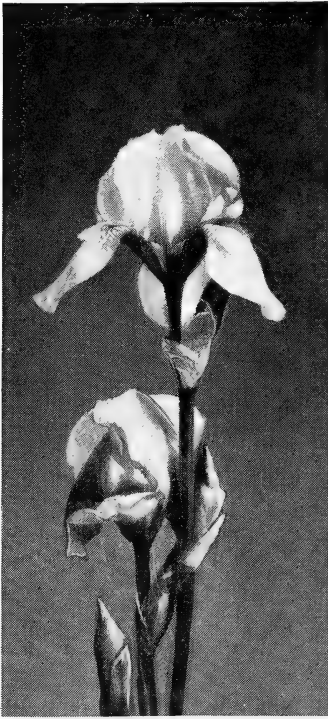
Japanese Iris should be planted in full sun. Naturalized along the borders of streams or ponds where their beauty is reflected in the mirror below, they are very effective. Contrary to a quite general belief, they do not require such a situation. Any mellow loam, enriched with thoroughly decayed manure, will produce flowers of wonderful size. While they do not demand it to give good results, they reach their highest development if they can be well watered just before and during the blooming period. Water should not stand on the roots during winter.



GERMAN IRIS BORDER

German Iris (Fleur de Lis)

Five of a variety at the 10 rate, less at the each rate, 50 of a variety at 100 rate.



GERMAN IRIS.

Shades of light blue, purple and yellow, 5c each, 40c per 10, \$3.00 per 100.

Japanese Iris

Japanese Iris are one of the most important hardy garden plants. The foliage is tall, narrow, and blade-like, stems slender and graceful with several buds to the stem. They differ from the rest of the family in the flatness of the flower, delicate shades of color, size of flower and breadth of petal. The blooms are very large and showy, exquisite combinations of color from snowy-white to deepest blue-black, through light blue, rosy shades, rich violet, royal purple, etc., often with a gold blotch and markings so delicate and complicated as to be impossible to adequately describe. Our collection is strictly select. We have made the prices as low as possible to induce their extensive planting. Assorted choice named varieties, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

If you are interested in Shade or Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Vines, Roses, etc., send for our fall descriptive catalog, ready early in September. We offer a very complete line of nursery stock.

Black Prince.—Standards and falling petals very deep rich velvety royal purple; large flowers; medium height. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Celeste.—Standing petals pale lavender, falling petals deeper; fragrant; midseason, tall. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Dalmatica.—Standing and falling petals, a fine clear shade of lavender; very large flowers; very tall, fragrant; midseason. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Florentina.—Medium tall; standing and falling petals white, with faint suggestion of lavender tint; large and fragrant. 25c each.

Harlequin Milanais.—Standing petals white, flaked violet; falling petals rich violet reticulated with white; large fragrant, orchid-like flower; blooms freely; tall; midseason. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Madame Chereau.—Petals peculiarly twisted and crimped; white, elegantly frilled with violet; slightly fragrant; one of the tallest, with large, very beautiful blooms. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Mozart.—Standing petals bronze fawn; falling petals purple-fawn, netted white. 10c each, 50c per 10, \$3.00 per 100.

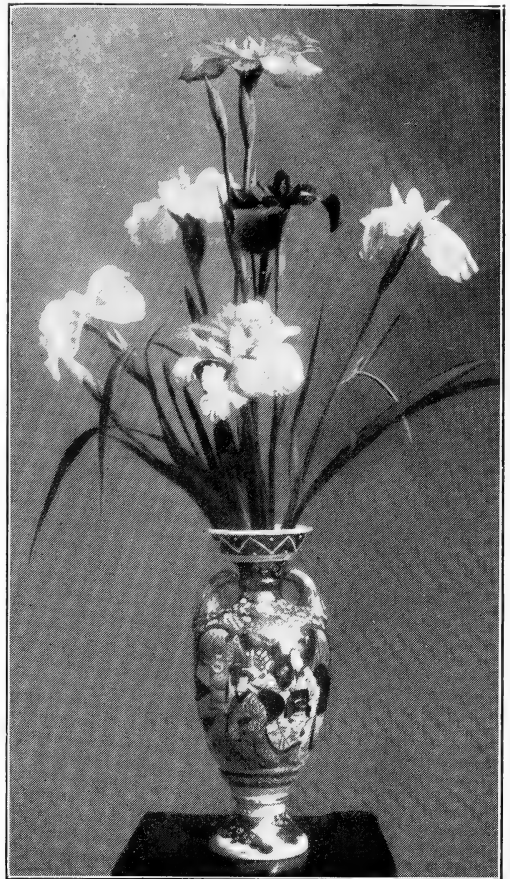
Queen of May.—Very distinct in color; standing petals lilac-pink, falling petals, lilac blended in white, the total effect being almost pink; a large, fine very fragrant flower blooming midseason; tall. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$7.00 per 100.

San Souci.—Standing petals golden yellow, falling petals yellow veined with crimson-brown; one of the brightest yellows; fragrant; medium height; a very profuse bloomer, beginning early and continuing late. 10c each, 60c per 10, \$3.50 per 100.

Sapho.—Standing petals deep violet blue, falling dark velvety royal purple; large, fragrant; tall; early. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Speciosa.—Standing petals lavender-purple, falling petals dark reddish purple; fragrant and blooms very freely; late. 10c each, 60c per 10, \$4.00 per 100.

German Iris to Color.—



THE JAPANESE.
The Most Gorgeous of all the Iris.

Hardy Lilies for the Open Ground



LILIES have always been regarded as amongst the noblest of garden plants. Their conspicuous flowers, striking colors, and stately forms appeal strongly to the eye as well as the imagination. Gracefully nodding their heads in the breeze and filling the air with fragrance, they are gorgeous in solid beds. Thriving in partial shade and occupying a small space, they are especially effective among the peonies or shrubs where they can flower in all their glory above the surrounding plants.

Lilies should be planted in the autumn, though they may be planted in very early spring. Once established they require little care. While a few varieties, such as the Tiger, may do well in a heavy soil, the larger number prefer a moist, light, rich soil intermixed with sand and gravel, one from which any excess of moisture runs off. Manure, particularly if fresh, must not come in contact direct with the bulb. If well composted it may be placed within reach of the rootlets, the bulb being placed with sand or leaf mold around it; or it may be applied as a mulch to be carried down by the rains. As a rule lilies do best planted at a considerable depth, say about three times the length of the bulb. The ground should be well spaded at least twice the depth they are planted. This slight additional care is more than repaid when growth begins.

Five of a variety at the 10 rate, less at the each rate; 100 rats on application.

Ascension, Madonna or St. Joseph Lily (*Lilium candidum*).—One of the most ornamental and popular. The flowers are immense, snow white, 4 to 5 inches long, very fragrant, and borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high. The best pure white hardy lily. 15c each, \$1.20 per 10.

Ascension Lily.—Thick petaled variety. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Gold Banded Japan Lily (*Lilium auratum*).—Flowers large, spreading, with strongly reflexed, sometimes twisted, segments; white ground work, inner face dotted with crimson, a bright gold band through the center of each petal. Should be replanted every few years. These are imported, and usually not ready for delivery until early November. Each 15c, postpaid 20c.

Japanese Orange Lily (*Lilium elegans* or *umbellatum*).—Flowers brilliant shades of orange, yellow or red, usually with dark brown or black dots, on boldly erect, stiff stems 1 to 2 feet high; exceedingly hardy, and most effective for massing among shrubbery, naturalizing, or planting toward the front of the peony bed. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Speciosum.—One of the most popular of the Japanese lilies. Its hardiness, thrifty growth, free and informal habit, and long blooming period, makes it one of the most valuable for permanent planting. Flower stalks 2 to 4 feet high with an abundance of fragrant, wax-like flowers.

We offer **Speciosum Magnificum**, the largest of its class and the most beautiful in coloring; white, heavily spotted with rich crimson. 20c each, \$1.70 per 10.

Tiger Lily (*Lilium tigrinum*).—Bright orange-scarlet flowers in large clusters on stems 2 to 5 feet high. It lives and thrives from year to year in the open border, where it should be planted in masses. 10c each, 70c per 10.

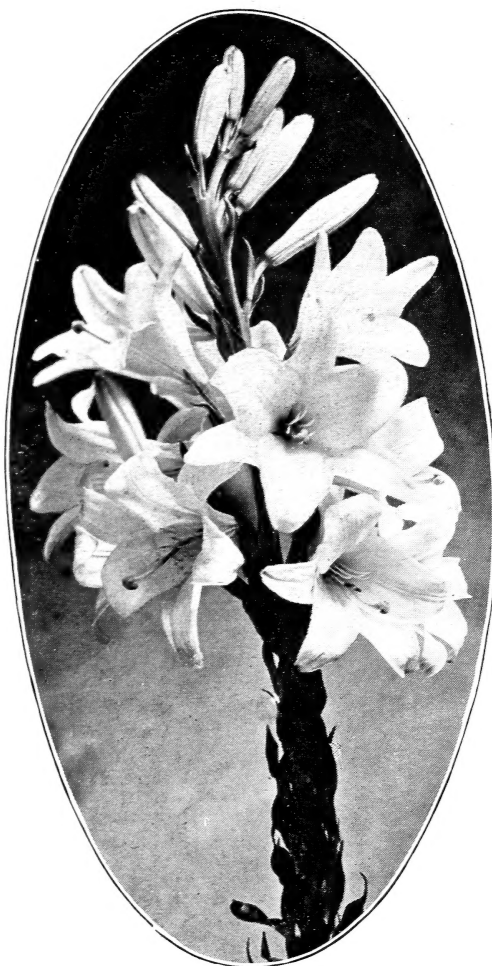
Tiger Lily, Double.—A variety of the above with showy double flowers. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Day Lilies

Orange Day Lily (*Hemerocallis fulva*).—The tawny orange flowers, with wavy margins, are produced very freely in late summer on stems 3 to 4 feet tall. Grows luxuriantly in almost any garden soil, in moist places, and in partial shade, soon forming large clumps. Single and double. 10c each, 60c per 10.

White Day Lily (Plantain Lily).—Pale green foliage with large white, fragrant flowers in late summer. 20c each.

Lemon Lily (*Hemerocallis flava*).—Flowers fragrant, clear yellow, 3 to 4 inches across, produced very freely in early summer. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.



ASCENSION LILY.

Miscellaneous Herbaceous and Perennial Plants



GARDEN is incomplete without at least a portion of these plants to welcome the return of spring with their wealth of flowers and foliage. An abundance of flowers is secured with very little expenditure. They increase in size from year to year, and of such easy culture, and thrive in almost any soil. While requiring little care, as they are to remain in one position for a number of years it is well to spade the ground to a depth of one or two feet, preferably two, apply a liberal quantity of well rotted manure, and mix thoroughly.

Bleeding Heart (*Dicentra spectabilis*).—An old-time favorite, rich in sentiment and associations, with large, deep rosy-red, heart shaped flowers, nodding in graceful drooping

flowers. Strong plants for blooming next summer, mixed colors single and double. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Lily of the Valley, will thrive in almost any



A FINE HERBACEOUS GARDEN

racemes. It is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy garden, and useful in shaded situations. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Hibiscus Crimson Eye.—Its large, showy, creamy-white flowers with a crimson eye are borne very freely in late summer on plants 3 to 5 feet tall; succeeds in any sunny position but best in a damp place. 15c each, 70c per 10.

Hollyhock.—An old garden favorite, effective in the herbaceous border or among shrubbery for its tall spikes of single and double

kind of soil and throw up its beautiful modest, fragrant white bells in slender racemes in the out-of-the-way nooks, shady spots and corners where bolder plants would scorn to bloom. Prefers partial shade, and should be transplanted occasionally. Pips, 5c each, 40c per 10, \$2.50 per 100; clumps for immediate effect, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Phlox.—Universal favorites, and useful in the border and as cut flowers. They cover a considerable blooming period and range in color from white to rosy-purple, often with a

contrasting eye. Plant 18 inches apart; a winter mulch is beneficial. Assorted choice named varieties, strong plants. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Poet's Narcissus (*Narcissus Poeticus*).—The old popular Pheasant's Eye, pure white with orange cup edged red; very fragrant, and an excellent cut flower; one of the best for naturalizing in woodlands or wild gardens, thriving in almost any situation not exposed to high winds. 15c per 10, 75c per 100.

Scotch Pinks.—The hardy pinks of our grandmothers' gardens. Dwarfier than carnations, growing about one foot high; double, clove-scented flowers in various shades of

white, carmine, and rose laced on white ground. Assorted, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Spirae Goat's Beard.—Elegant border plants with clusters of slender racemes of small white flowers in plume-like feathery panicles on stems 3 to 5 feet tall. Of easy culture. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Washington Plume; Adam's Needle (*Yucca filamentosa*).—Stately plant, forming an immense tuft or cluster of long narrow or blade-like needle-tipped evergreen leaves. From out the center of this tuft rises a majestic flower-bearing stem, 4 to 6 feet high, crowned with a profusion of large, bell-shaped flowers. Bold and imposing in appearance. Strong plants, 15c each, 80c per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Hardy Spring Flowering Bulbs



PLANTED here and there in little colonies among the hardy plants and shrubs, these bulbs seem to thrive best and give most pleasure. The sombre winter browns of the shrubs and the contrasting colors of the evergreens gives a very effective setting for their brilliant and fragrant flowers. Planted right in the sod on the lawn in little patches, the effect is very pleasing in early spring. For this purpose the crocus and snowdrops are particularly suited, blooming and ripening their foliage before mowing is necessary. For geometrical designs, tulips and hyacinths are best suited.

Their culture is very simple. In general the directions given for Lilies are ample. Plant tulips, hyacinths and similar large bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep, the smaller bulbs somewhat shallower. Do not allow them to form seed. These bulbs must be planted in autumn, most of the following varieties being ready for shipment latter September. These are selected bulbs, results being of more importance than a few cents difference in price. If wanted by mail add 20c per doz. for hyacinths, 8c per doz. for tulips, 20c per 100 for crocus.

Narcissus Poeticus

Poet's Narcissus.—The old popular Pheasant's Eye, pure white with short orange cup edged red; very fragrant and an excellent cut flower; one of the best for naturalizing in woodlands or wild gardens, thriving in almost any situation not exposed to high winds. 15c per doz., 75c per 100.

Daffodils

Emperor.—A magnificent flower; perianth deep primrose; large trumpet rich golden yellow. 5c each, 40c doz.

Barri Conspicuus.—Medium trumpet. Perianth soft yellow, broad spreading cup, edged bright red. 20c per doz.

Sir Watkin.—Giant Chalice Flower. The largest of this section; perianth sulphur yellow, cup slightly deeper and tinged orange. 35c doz., \$2.25 per 100.

Single Early Tulips

Artus.—Brilliant deep scarlet, a good bedder. 30c doz.

Chrysolora.—The best golden yellow, early bedder. 25c doz.

Pottebaker White.—The best early white bedder. 30c doz.

Rose Grisdelin.—Best dwarf pink bedder. 30c doz.

Extra fine mixed.—25c doz.

Single Late Tulips

Single Late Tulips.—Long stems and large flowers.

Bouton d'Or.—Pure yellow, 30c doz.

Gesneriana.—Scarlet, blue center. 30c doz.

Maiden Blush.—Pure white, petals recurved, margined rose. 30c doz.

Hyacinths (Single)

Gigantea.—Light pink, compact, medium early. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Baroness Von Thuyll.—Pure white, good bedder. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

King of the Blues.—Deep blue, medium early. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

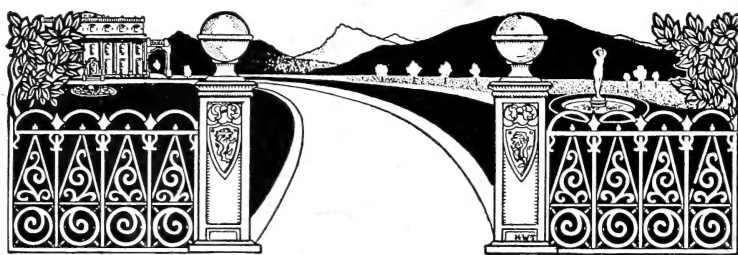
Crocus

Mixed colors for planting in the grass. 15c doz., 50c per 100, \$4.00 per 1000.

Snowdrops

Elwes' Giant.—An exceedingly large and beautiful single; snow white with emerald green tube. 20c per doz., \$1.20 per 100.





Wild Bros. Nursery Company

The Sarcoxie Nurseries

Sarcoxie, - Missouri